

INTELLIFAX 27

C 24983 A-21411

67075  
July 53

Iran

Veterinary Medicine

Iran

Jul 53 and earlier

25X1A2g

Jul 53 and earlier

25X1X6

30112

1. I was recently visited by Morteza Kaveh, Deputy Director, Razi Institute, Tehran, Iran. Kaveh is a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, Taiwan, Veterinaires, Alfort, Paris, France, and has a diploma in bacteriology from Pasteur Institute, France. He also teaches at the Veterinary College of the University of Tehran.
2. Dr Kaveh stated that there are about 200 trained veterinarians in all of Iran and about 600 assistants or technicians who assume a goodly portion of the veterinary work in the country. 25X1A2g
3. The two most prevalent livestock diseases in Iran are blackleg and anthrax and the government is engaged in a campaign to control them. Serums and vaccines of good quality are produced in Tehran in sufficient quantity to care for immediate needs. The quantity of vaccines and serums used is apparently determined more by the number of veterinarians and technicians available to administer them than by the actual need.
4. The agricultural program of the US greatly impressed Dr Kaveh. He stated that as a government employee, he had come to think that the Iranian Government's agricultural program was of considerable magnitude, but that after seeing the US program, the Iranian program seemed trifling in comparison. He was most impressed with the fact that in the US, the agricultural program is being carried forward in all parts of the nation while in Iran most of the Iranian Agricultural Department officials are located in Tehran and apparently most of the work is being done near the capital city. Dr Kaveh stated that the only agricultural improvement program in Iran is being carried on by the Iranian Government and by Point IV. He classifies all the people engaged in the program on the Iranian side as "government employees."

RETURN TO CIA  
LIBRARY

25X1A9a

17 Jul 53 SIC- 7116

\* 8 \*

3. Dr. Kaveh will always be grateful to the US for the education and assistance afforded by the Point IV Plan and Dr. Kaveh feels that without this US agriculturists' aid has been made could never have been accomplished.
4. The greatest problem facing Iranian agriculture is that of land reform. Dr. Kaveh had no hesitancy in admitting that as long as the bulk of the Iranian farmers are only able to eke out a miserable existence on land they work for rich and absent landlords, they will have little interest in long-range agricultural benefits. Land ownership in the US was probably the most impressive thing Dr. Kaveh encountered in his US trip.
7. Although I was not particularly interested in Iranian political matters, Dr. Kaveh insisted in discussing them. He stated that Iran is more afraid of domination by the UK than by the Soviet Union. When I indicated doubt as to this statement, he quite heatedly said that now that the British had been ejected from Iran, the country could progress and go forward, but that under British domination, nothing good and great could have been accomplished. He thinks that even though the present situation is extremely difficult for Iran, any amount of struggle or hardship is worthwhile if Iran can maintain her national sovereignty.

\* end \*

RECORDED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
FEB 1965  
CIA

/SECURITY INFORMATION//US OFFICIALS ONLY